

ST. LOUIS'S FUNERAL DAY.

SERVICES OVER SCORES OF VICTIMS OF THE TORNADO.

A reasonable estimate of the loss of life in the city and suburbs of St. Louis, Mo., is that the total number of persons killed is about 200. The property loss is estimated at \$10,000,000. The loss of life is estimated at 200. The property loss is estimated at \$10,000,000.

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"BRICK" POMEROY IS DEAD.

WIDELY KNOWN AS A NEWSPAPER WRITER AND PUBLISHER.

As a correspondent at the front, during the war of the rebellion, he attacked Federal Generals. His assassin was a Lincolnite. His newspaper, "The Evening Post," was published in St. Louis.

Mark M. Pomeroi, better known as "Brick" Pomeroi, the well-known newspaper man, died at his home in Fifth street (Hythebourn), Brooklyn, at 10:15 o'clock yesterday morning.

He had been suffering from Bright's disease and heart trouble since November last, and in January it was reported that he could not survive more than three weeks. He had been unconscious for two days before his death.

Mark M. Pomeroi was born in Elmira in 1838, and when a lad served an apprenticeship of three years in the office of the Corning Journal. Later on he published the Corning Sun in 1857, to which he contributed a number of sketches of well-known

persons. He was an enthusiastic admirer of Stephen A. Douglas, and his partisanship led to his being expelled from the office of the Corning Sun. He was a Democrat, and in his Horicon paper was so outspoken in his political opinions that he attracted the attention of party leaders and was appointed a deputy United States marshal.

During his term of office he arrested a well-known desperado. While on the road to Milwaukee the prisoner attacked Mr. Pomeroi and escaped. On his return to Horicon the Marshal wrote and published in the office of the Horicon paper was so outspoken in his political opinions that he attracted the attention of party leaders and was appointed a deputy United States marshal.

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HEMLED IN BY RUINS.

Experience of Passengers on a Street Car During the Storm.

CHICAGO, May 30.—When the train from St. Louis loaded with relatives and friends of Chicagoans, anxiously awaiting their return, arrived yesterday afternoon at the Illinois Central, Washington, and Chicago, there were many who were hemmed in by ruins.

Among the arrivals was Thomas Clark of the contracting firm of Thomas Clark & Sons, who had personal charge of the firm's contract to erect a new building at the corner of La Fayette and Dearborn streets.

Mr. Clark, who was destroyed by the tornado, was hemmed in by ruins. He was a Democrat, and in his Horicon paper was so outspoken in his political opinions that he attracted the attention of party leaders and was appointed a deputy United States marshal.

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KATE FIELD DEAD.

She Died in Hospital of an Attack of Pneumonia.

CHICAGO, May 30.—Kate Field died in Honolulu on May 19 of pneumonia.

Kate Field was born in St. Louis in 1840. She was the daughter of Joseph M. Field, an actor, who was killed in a fire in 1860. She was a Democrat, and in his Horicon paper was so outspoken in his political opinions that he attracted the attention of party leaders and was appointed a deputy United States marshal.

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JAMESON'S RAID.

It Is Held He Intended First to Capture Pretoria.

LONDON, May 30.—An article written by Seymour Fort, who was private secretary to Lord Loth, while the latter was British High Commissioner in South Africa, throws a fuller and clearer light upon the motives of Jameson's raid into the Transvaal than anything that has been yet divulged. Mr. Fort asserts that Jameson designed to rush upon Pretoria, the capital of the Transvaal, and seize documents there proving the existence of an offensive and defensive alliance between the Transvaal and Germany. Had the plan succeeded Pretoria in the course of a single night would have passed from the possession of the Boer Government into the hands of the Johannesburg Reform Committee.

Cecil Rhodes is said, during his recent visit to England, to have given Mr. Chamberlain proof of the existence of an alliance between Germany and the Transvaal. Mr. Fort does not adduce a single document to prove his statements, which, it is scarcely necessary to say, are accepted as the truth by the defenders of Rhodes and the British South Africa Company. The Conservative press has at several national developments when the trial of Jameson and his fellow raiders shall be resumed, including the production of the documents showing that there was an understanding between Germany and the Transvaal.

TRANVAAL PRISONERS.

All Released Except the Four Who Were Condemned to Death.

LONDON, May 30.—The Colonial Office has received a telegram from the British diplomatic agent at Pretoria, Advocate Cloete, saying that all of the Johannesburg Reform Committee prisoners, except the four who were condemned to death—Hammond, Farrar, Phillips, and Rhodes—have been released.

The sentence of Jameson, which was imposed upon the men released has been suspended upon their undertaking to never again interfere in the affairs of the South African Republic.

THE MINERS' CONGRESS.

Socialist Ideas Prevail Over Merely Trades Unionist Views.

BERLIN, May 30.—The International Miners' Congress, which has been in session at Aachen during the week, was chiefly notable for the domination of Socialist ideas over merely trades unionist views. The English delegates, headed by Ben Pickard and Thomas Hurt, were borne down by the French and Belgian Socialist views on questions of nationalization of the mines. State guarantees, miners' stock and superannuation funds, a fixed minimum of wages, &c.

The German delegates refrained from voting on the question of nationalization of mines on the ground that the English delegates had not yet been invited to vote on the matter. The Congress voted to hold its next session in London in 1897, and decided to invite Russian and American delegates to attend.

THE BERLIN GARRISON PARADE.

Great Crowds Cheer the Kaiser and Fight the Police.

BERLIN, May 30.—The spring parade of the Berlin garrison on the occasion of the birthday of the Emperor, which was held yesterday, was a most successful one. The streets were lined with hundreds of thousands of people, extending from the castle to the Tempelhof Field.

The Emperor returned to the castle at noon at the head of the column, and was cheered throughout the route. The Emperor was accompanied by the Kaiser's family, and the Emperor's personal guard. The Emperor was accompanied by the Kaiser's family, and the Emperor's personal guard.

GERMAN SPIRITUALISTS.

They Found a General Union of German Occultists.

BERLIN, May 30.—A congress of Spiritualists was held this week in the Alster Hotel in this city. Delegates were present from Munich, Vienna, Prague, and other places. The congress was founded by a general union of German occultists. Herr Leopold Engel, editor of *Die Welt*, was elected Corresponding Secretary. Herr Engel, who is the author of *Der Wahrheitsfächer* and a very prominent Spiritualist, will visit the United States in the autumn.

GERMANY AND OTHER POWERS.

Cultivating Friendship with the Czar—Anti-English Comment.

BERLIN, May 30.—The desire of the Government to cement friendly relations between Germany and Russia is shown by the tone of the official inspired press in their articles on the coronation of the Czar at Moscow. The Kaiser has taken toward the establishment of concord between Germany and Russia a most responsive movement on the part of the Russian court and Government. The Kaiser's attitude is not to be satisfied that comes, still, the Emperor will not visit on the part of the Czar and Carina to Berlin shall confirm publicly that thoroughly good relations between the two Emperors have been restored.

Up to the present the Berlin court has received no positive notification of the intention of the Czar and Carina to visit Berlin, but the Kaiser holds the Czar's promise that such a visit shall occur during the year. It is understood that the first journey that the imperial couple will make outside of Russia after the coronation will be to Copenhagen, and that the next trip will be to London. The former hope of the Czarina. After having visited Copenhagen, the Czar and Carina will come to Berlin and remain four days.

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THE NILE CAMPAIGN.

Indications That England Will Not Push Much Further South.

LONDON, May 30.—Recent news from Egypt indicates that the Government has modified its intentions with regard to the campaign in the Sudan. It is now probable that no advance will be made beyond Khartoum.

This change is generally attributed to the reluctance as to the attitude of the Boers and the possibility of such demands being made upon Britain's military strength as would make it difficult to support the movement along the Nile with a substantial British force.

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